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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine
Washington, D. C.

August 5, 1940.

B. E. P. Q.--468, Revised.

PLANT QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS
OF THE
KINGDOM OF IRAQ
(MESOPOTAMIA)

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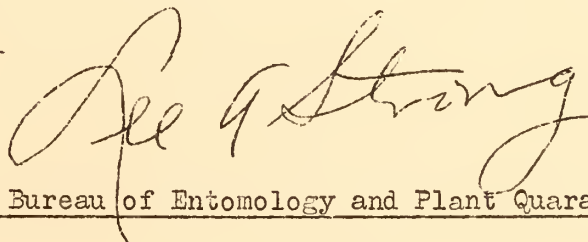
B. E. P. Q.--468, Revised.

PLANT-QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS
OF THE
KINGDOM OF IRAQ

This revision of the plant-quarantine import restrictions of the Kingdom of Iraq has been prepared for the information of exporters of plants and plant products to that country and plant-quarantine officials.

The English text of the Importation of Plants Law No. 31 for 1938 was published in Iraq Government Gazette No. 7 of February 18, 1940, and became effective on that date. This text was forwarded to the Department of Agriculture by the American Legation at Baghdad.

The information contained in this circular is believed to be correct and complete up to the time of preparation, but it is not intended to be used independently of, nor as a substitute for, the original texts, and it is not to be interpreted as legally authoritative.



Chief, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.



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PLANT-QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS

OF THE

KINGDOM OF IRAQ

NOTIFICATIONS, ETC.

by the Council of Ministers

103a - IMPORTATION OF PLANTS LAW NO. 31 FOR 1938

We, KING OF IRAQ,

With the approval of the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies, do hereby order the enactment of the following Law:

Article 1. In this Law, the following expressions shall have the meanings hereinafter set out.

- (a) Plant: All living or dead plants or any part thereof, whether growing above or underground as roots, bulbs, tubers, stems, leaves, flowers, fruits, seeds, cottonseed, or cotton lint.
- (b) Citrus: Cuttings, parts or fruits of any variety of plants of the family Rutaceae such as oranges, sweet lemons, limes, tangerines, mandarins, etc.
- (c) Vines: Cuttings, parts, leaves, and fruits of the genus Vitis or other members of the family Vitaceae.
- (d) Pests: I. All species of the Insecta in any of their different stages.

II. Arachnida (spiders, etc.)

III. Fungus diseases of the Thallophyta in general.

- (e) Government Inspector: The official who shall be appointed by the Department of Agricultural Affairs for the fulfillment of the purposes of this Law.

Art. 2. All plants arriving in IRAQ by sea, air, or land route, whether by post or otherwise, shall be examined by the Government Inspector in the places defined in a notification published by the Minister of Economics and Communications.

Art. 3. (a) The Government Inspector may order the destruction of the whole or any part of a consignment if, on inspection, it be found infected with any pest to a degree incurable by disinfection by fumigation or other method.

- (b) If the Government Inspector considers that treatment in a suitable manner of such infected plants eradicates the pests in question, he shall detail and apply such methods.

Art. 4. (a) The importation into Iraq of citrus plants, vines, and cottonseed, shall be prohibited, unless accompanied by an official certificate from the competent authority of the country of origin, to the effect that they have been examined and found free of pests.

- (b) All plants imported into Iraq in accordance with paragraph (a) of this article, shall, though they may be found free from pests, be either fumigated or treated in suitable ways to ensure this being the case, before being allowed to enter or delivered to the consignee.

- (c) If the inspector finds on examination that the imported plants do not fulfill the required standard of cleanness, despite the contents of the certificate, he shall order the consignment to be incinerated together with its covering, unless the consignee wishes to reexport the same within 10 days of the order being given by the inspector.

Art. 5. If dispute shall arise between the inspector and the importer as to the validity of the certificate, the importer may refer the matter to the Director of Agricultural Affairs, whose decision shall be considered final.

Art. 6. No compensation whatever shall be granted in lieu of plants destroyed by order of the Government Inspector, or Director of Agricultural Affairs.

Art. 7. The restriction mentioned in Article 3 of this Law, shall neither apply to the juices of citrus fruits, nor to preserved, dried, or crystallized fruits.

Art. 8. Living or dead insects of any species shall not be imported into Iraq for any purpose unless a license is obtained from the Director of Agricultural Affairs, prior to importing, by a period of 50 days at least. The said license shall enumerate the species and number of insects and the purpose for which they are intended.

Art. 9. The following shall be prescribed by regulation.

- (a) Fees to be charged and collected from the importer for the examination, detention, or disinfection of the plants.
- (b) The practical methods for the proper execution of the provisions of this Law.

Art. 10. A penalty, not exceeding 75 dinars or an imprisonment for a period not exceeding 6 months, or both, is imposed on:

- (a) Persons who remove any plant from a place of detention without a written permit from the Government Inspector.
- (b) Persons evading or attempting to evade the examination of plants.
- (c) Persons obstructing or attempting to obstruct the Government Inspector in the execution of his duties as prescribed in this Law.

Art. 11. The Importation of Plants Law of 1924 and the regulation issued under Article 13 of Customs and Excise Law No. 10 of 1932 shall be canceled.

Art. 12. This Law shall come into force from the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

Art. 13. The Ministers of Economics and Communications and Justice are charged with the execution of this Law.

Made at Baghdad this 28th day of Mhuarram, 1357 and the 30th day of March 1938.

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